

Rain tonight and tomorrow.

NUMBER 4152.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1905.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MUTUAL POO BAH, KNOWING ACTUARY, IS PUT ON RACK

McClintock Discourses on Science of Insurance.

WANT "PAT" MCCARREN

Brooklyn Leader Thought to Know of Deal in Wharves.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Emory McClintock, the Mutual \$25,000 actuary, is today on the rack before the legislative investigating committee.

It was to him President McCurdy passed all the technical questions he did not care to answer himself. President McCurdy, while testifying last week, frequently refused to answer on the ground that the actuary possessed the knowledge desired.

Among the questions which President McCurdy declined to answer was why the company's dividends had shrunk ever since McCurdy became president. While the dividends decreased, President McCurdy's salary rose from \$30,000 to \$150,000.

Mr. McClintock said he received \$25,000 a year.

Discussed History.

The witness spoke at much length of the history and effects of various kinds of life insurance and insurance laws.

In differentiating between a fraternal order and a purely assessment company, McClintock said in effect that it was a matter of social union and friendship.

In a fraternal organization the members, rather than give up the lodge meetings and the social features of the order, paid the increased assessments.

In purely assessment company the members simply dropped out.

Fraternal Orders.

McClintock said that his knowledge of the present fraternal organizations, with insurance features, was purely external, as their business had never interfered in the slightest with the big life companies.

He has not come to Mutual affairs yet.

The opinion was expressed today that even if subpoenas were issued for Murphy and Warehouse Company, the fraternal bosses would not be put on the witness stand for several days—possibly not until after the election.

Want McCarren.

It is said McCarren knows about a movement put on foot by the Mutual Life to sell the properties of the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company to the city several years ago, and that he was requested to have the city put in a bid for the wharves and warehouses.

The significance of the appointment of John F. Carroll as a receiver for the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company also may be inquired into.

It is said that there is a possibility that A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, will be again chosen an Equitable director. He resigned from the directorate following the breaking out of the Hyde-Alexander scandal.

YOUTHFUL PIANO PLAYER SAID TO BE RUNAWAY

Local police have been requested to look out for Howard S. Cole, eighteen years old, who ran away from his home, 1335 Four-and-a-half street southwest, on Saturday. The lad is said to be a good performer on the piano, and it is expected that he will seek employment in some music hall.

He has swarthy skin and well dressed when he disappeared. His parents lean toward the belief that he went to Baltimore.

FILLMORE'S OLD HOME BURNED IN BIG FIRE

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 24.—East Aurora, nineteen miles east of Buffalo, was in a high state of excitement the greater part of last night, over a fire which threatened to wipe out the village. The Warner Hotel was destroyed, the Riley residence, once the home of President Fillmore, was burned, and several other homes were damaged.

WEATHER REPORT.

A disturbance from the extreme southwest is central this morning over the Texas Panhandle with a northward movement. This disturbance caused rain Monday in the southwest, and during Monday night the rain extended rapidly into the Mississippi and Ohio valleys.

There was no other precipitation, except local showers in New York and western Washington.

Temperatures have generally risen, except in the extreme southwest and from the upper lake region westward into the Dakotas.

There will be rain tonight and Wednesday quite generally in the Ohio valley, the East and South, with higher temperatures tonight in the middle and south Atlantic, and east Gulf States.

TEMPERATURE.

5 a. m. 52
2 a. m. 65
1 p. m. 66

DOWNTOWN.

5 a. m. 67
2 a. m. 70
1 p. m. 70

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 5:30
Sun rises tomorrow 6:19

TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 4:01 p. m.
Low tide today 10:44 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 5:50 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 12:37 a. m.

Beautiful Presents Free to Times Want Advertisers.

RUSSIAN PEACEMAKER IS CHOSEN FOR HIGHEST POST IN NEW CABINET



COUNT SERGE WITTE. Named by Czar to Manage Country's Finances Once More.

PEYSER INCIDENT FULLY EXPLAINED

Justice Wright Did Not Denounce Lawyer.

Developments of the past twenty-four hours have served to make clear yesterday's incident between Justice Wright and Attorney Julius I. Peyser. The first report, gathered hastily and as it developed later, from a source unfriendly to Mr. Peyser, attributed language to the judge which he disclaims in a statement printed below.

This statement and that of Mr. Peyser to a Times reporter serve to give a complete account of the matter.

Judge's Statement.

Judge Wright said: "When the Kupperberg case was before the court yesterday the assistant United States district attorney stated that the point was that the defendant, up for sentence, he was ignorant of the condition of the record, and was unaware that he had not been arraigned according to law, upon the indictment. I then inquired of Mr. Peyser whether at the time of making his statement of the case in Kupperberg's behalf, and his urging a light sentence, he knew of the defect in the record which made the imposition of sentence erroneous. Mr. Peyser replied that he knew it at the time and intended to take advantage of the point. The court had then been led into a mistake and that it seemed to him discourteous and disrespectful to the court.

Peyser's Defense.

"Mr. Peyser at once stated that he had entertained no intention of any discourtesy nor had he entertained the idea of deceiving any one; that he had thought the point could not be raised except by waiting until after sentence had been imposed and then proceeding by habeas corpus. To this I replied that had the matter been brought to my attention sentence would never have been imposed at all; the time to raise the point had never passed; it is the duty of counsel to guard the court against errors and they are committed; the sentence will be set aside, the warrant of commitment recalled, and the case restored to the status which prevailed when Kupperberg was brought into court.

"The discussion was entirely amicable and without heat or acrimony upon the part of either court or counsel.

District Attorney's Duty.

Mr. Peyser said to a Times reporter today:

"When the case was called for Kupperberg to be sentenced the District Attorney's office knew that the record showed that there was no arraignment and no plea whatsoever, and the notes kept by the District Attorney, which were brought into the court, showed that the defendant never pleaded and was never arraigned.

"I maintain that it was the duty of the District Attorney and not mine to make the statement to the court.

"After the short hearing in the court District Attorney Baker and myself informed him of the statement of the court, and it was there explained that the District Attorney's office had known for the past two years that the said defendant had never pleaded or been arraigned to the indictment.

"By filing these papers in the case I did not in any manner undertake to reflect upon the judge as he had no knowledge of the incomplete record."

WITTE APPOINTED RUSSIAN PREMIER

As Minister of Finance He Heads Cabinet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 24.—It has been definitely announced that Count Witte has been appointed minister of finance in the proposed new cabinet.

General Durnovo, governor general of Moscow, has been made minister of the interior.

The rumor is current here that the French financial syndicate is now prepared to negotiate for the proposed loan to Russia at 4 per cent. The loan price will be 91, and a commission of four rubles will be charged.

It is believed that the financial ministry will decline these terms.

Relations Renewed.

The Czar has appointed George Bakmeteff as Russia's first minister to Japan since the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war.

Regular diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan are expected to be renewed in six weeks.

Bakmeteff was formerly Russian diplomatic agent in Bulgaria. He will proceed to his post after an audience with the Czar tomorrow.

Fine Diplomat.

M. Bakmeteff is regarded as of the best type of a Russian diplomat. He has served with distinction at various posts and was secretary of the legation at Washington.

It is understood that the new Japanese minister to Russia has already been selected, and that his name will be announced within a week.

Americans Acting.

Acting on instructions from the State Department, Spencer Eddy, American chargé d'affaires here, has sent telegraphic orders to the American consuls throughout Russia to continue to act for Japan until the regular Japanese consuls arrive.

The American consuls had ceased to act for Japan when the ratifications of the peace treaty were exchanged.

Mrs. McLean Sister Of First Women of Russia

M. Bakmeteff is the husband of the helpful and tactful American woman who is the sister of Mrs. Emily Truxton Beale McLean, wife of John R. McLean, of Cincinnati and Washington.

Mrs. Bakmeteff is a great granddaughter of Commodore Thomas Truxton, of the Yankee frigate Constellation, capturer of the French frigate Insurgente (1799), and L'Avengance (1809).

Mrs. Bakmeteff's brother is Truxton Beale, of San Francisco, Cal., formerly United States minister to Persia, who married a daughter of James G. Blaine and was divorced by her.

Owes Much to Wife.

M. Bakmeteff owes much of his success as a diplomat to his wife, whom he met when secretary of the Russian legation at Washington, and whom he married in Vienna, while her father, Gen. Edward Beale, of California, was American minister to Austria in 1876.

When M. Bakmeteff was Russian diplomatic agent at Sophia, Bulgaria, and his wife greatly helped Minister Leishmann and Spencer Eddy, then at Constantinople, to liberate Miss Ellen M. Stone from the bandits who abducted her.

Frequently Decorated.

Mrs. Bakmeteff is one of the foremost women in Russia. She has already been honored with the decoration of the Grand Cordon of the Order of Chevalier, which was given her by the Sultan of Turkey. She also has received decorations bestowed upon her by Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, and the Czar in recognition of her services in Bulgaria toward the refugees from Macedonia.

100 Feet of Good Lumber for \$1.75.

Libbav & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.—Adv.

CANAL OPPONENTS ARE ELATED OVER MOBILE ADDRESS

President's Stated Preference for Nicaragua Causing Comment.

MORGAN'S STRONGHOLD

Thought That Roosevelt Is Hunting Canal as Well as Rate Help.

That the problems relating to the construction of the isthmian canal will loom larger from now until they are taken up by Congress, is anticipated by people who have followed developments of the past few days.

In his speech at Mobile last night, the President referred to the powerful opposition to canal construction and admitted that he believed this opposition was still at work. That such influences have been manifest and that they are going to continue to embarrass and impede canal construction is not in any way new; but the President's frank recognition of the condition and his public declaration that no opposition can permanently interfere with the success of the canal, is accepted as important.

Question of Practicability.

Friends of the Panama canal route incline to regret that the President should have said in his Mobile speech that he was himself originally in favor of the Nicaragua route. It is pointed out that the whole question of the practicability of the Panama route is likely to be opened this winter. The original advocates of Nicaragua are by no means prepared to accept Panama, and the opponents of any isthmian canal are ready to re-assert their position. The President on record as admitting that he himself preferred the Nicaragua route, critics of Panama will be able to embarrass their opponents in many ways.

The tentative announcement by Secretary Taft that the contract plan of building the canal might yet be adopted is also accepted by the opponents of the canal as a distinct advantage to them. They argue that the contract plan is an admission of failure in the initial stages of the work. They are prepared to make the most of this argument and to use every opportunity to magnify criticism into scandal with the purpose of breaking down the force of public sentiment which stands for the completion of the big ditch.

Political Effect.

The political effect of the President's Mobile address discussed with interest. He pointed out that he believed the canal would be of especial benefit to the commercial interests of the South, and appealed for Southern support on the ground that the South was peculiarly interested in the project. This appeal for Southern support in the commercial metropolis of Alabama, whose senior Senator is the redoubtable John T. Morgan, chief apostle of Nicaragua and chief defender of Panama, is especially significant.

The Morgan influence will still be thrown to the side of critics and opponents of the canal.

The President went South, so it was believed, to appeal for Southern support on the railroad rate issue, he is improving the canal issue as well. The effect of his appeals, on the voting disposition of Southern Congressmen and Senators will be the greatest importance in the coming session.

Engineer Randolph Is Optimistic

Gen. Isham Randolph, the man who built the Chicago Drainage Canal and who is a member of the board of consulting engineers on the Panama Canal, announces his belief that the isthmian waterway will be completed and in operation within ten years.

In a long letter recently addressed by him to Zina R. Carter, president of the sanitary district of Chicago, General Randolph says of the canal and of the time necessary to finish it:

"There is no authority short of omniscience competent to answer that question with certainty. What we do know is that it can be done; that Americans can do it; and that in no short time as so stupendous an undertaking can be put through. We may reasonably look for the passage of the great ocean freighters from the Caribbean Sea to the Pacific before our calendars are headed 1915. How much before this depends on the speed of our work."

Thousands Are Needed.

After discussing the improved conditions on the isthmus and the efforts being made to make the American employees as comfortable and as contented as at home, Mr. Randolph says:

"When the equipment is on hand and the organization perfected, at least 24,000 men will be required in the various departments of industry."

"The source of supply for labor so far has been Jamaica. The efficiency of this labor is low, as low as 25 per cent, taking an average laborer in our latitude is the unit. This is due in part to the fact that the supply is not now equal to the demand, and an independence is thereby induced which tends to worthlessness. There is no pressure which has been applied to these people which will make them do their best under existing conditions. It is reasonable to believe that this condition will improve when the importation of laborers becomes somewhat in excess of the demand. Then a job will be at a premium, whereas now it is at a discount. I was told by white men on the work that the Martinique negroes were superior to those from Jamaica in the work they did."

The introduction of the eight-hour system on the isthmus seems a lamentable mistake, and one which adds about 25 per cent to the labor cost of the work.

Beautiful Presents Free to Times Want Advertisers.

HOUSE OF GRUESOME TRAGEDY IN NINTH STREET SOUTHEAST



SCHIELLIN HOME. Where Wife and Her Slayer Were Found Dead in Each Other's Arms.

Dead Man's Head Lay In Dead Woman's Lap

R. B. Scheitlin Finds Wife and W. A. Vottomley Corpses in His Home—Case of Murder and Suicide.

Cold in death with the head of a dead man resting in her lap, Mrs. Mary Frances Scheitlin, thirty-five years old, was found sitting upright on the floor of her parlor at 759 Ninth street southeast, at 4:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The man was William A. Vottomley, thirty-eight years old. According to the Coroner, he had killed himself and the woman.

Found by Husband.

Rudolph B. Scheitlin, husband of the murdered woman, found the two bodies when he returned to his home from the Navy Yard, where he is employed as an electrician.

Coroner Nevitt viewed the bodies and after hearing the story of the husband gave a certificate to the effect that the woman was murdered by Vottomley with two pistol bullets and that he committed suicide by firing a bullet from a .38-caliber revolver into his right temple.

Scheitlin says Vottomley had been visiting Mrs. Scheitlin for about two years, and had been repeatedly ordered away from the house. It is said Vottomley had a powerful influence over the woman because of his good looks and ability to sing.

Yesterday afternoon, while he was at the house, it is believed, he tried to induce her to leave home. It is supposed that a quarrel followed and he shot her.

Maryland Girl.

Mrs. Scheitlin was Mary Frances Smith, daughter of Wylie Smith, of Brick Church station, near Upper Marlboro.

The husband says the woman acquired a taste for liquor, and about two years ago began to go around with Vottomley.

Last Tuesday evening Scheitlin found Vottomley with Mrs. Scheitlin. The electrician says he ordered the singer out of the house. His wife put on her hat and coat and followed Vottomley.

Scheitlin says that was the last time he saw either alive.

Missing for Week.

Where the two spent the week is not known. Vottomley lived over a Chinese laundry near Eighth and E streets southeast, but they were not seen there by any of the neighbors. Vottomley was employed at a saloon on Eleventh street southeast. At night he sang from a small platform, in front of which there were a dozen or more tables, and when he was not entertaining the customers he served drinks. Mrs. Scheitlin became acquainted with him there.

No one living in the neighborhood of 759 Ninth street southeast saw the two enter the house yesterday afternoon. That the two had been drinking is concluded from the finding of a half-empty whiskey flask.

The neighbors on both sides of the Scheitlin home say they heard shots fired at 4 o'clock, but did not make any investigation.

Shocking Homecoming.

Scheitlin left the navy yard at 4:30 o'clock with several fellow-workmen. He left them in front of his house, and opened the front door. As he shoved the door open, he saw his wife sitting on the floor with Vottomley's head in her lap.

The husband also saw that blood was all over the matting and the wall. Believing that Mrs. Scheitlin and Vottomley were merely stupefied by liquor or weak from loss of blood, Scheitlin locked his front door and went to look for a policeman. He found Patrolmen Thompson and Price, of the Fifth precinct, and they hurried to the house.

When the two policemen entered they discovered that both were dead.

The husband says the woman acquired a taste for liquor, and about two years ago began to go around with Vottomley.

SOUTH'S SUCCESS DEPENDENT UPON WHITE AND BLACK

Race Co-operation Key-note Sounded at Tuskegee.

GIVEN WARM WELCOME

Parade to Institute Formed of Floats, Handiwork of Students.

White Man's Obligation

It is not only the duty of the white man, but it is to his interest, to see that the negro is protected in property, in life, and in all his legal rights. Every time a law is broken every individual in the community has the moral tone of his life lowered.

Lawlessness in the United States is not confined to any one section; lynching is not confined to any one section; and there is perhaps no body of American citizens who have deserved so well of the entire American people as the public men, the publicists, the clergymen, the countless thousands of high-minded private citizens, who have done such heretofore work in the South in arousing public opinion against lawlessness in all its forms, and especially against lynching—President Roosevelt.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Oct. 24.—President Roosevelt reached the grounds of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute at 3:30 o'clock this morning and after a brief stop in the town of Tuskegee, where he was received by the mayor and other distinguished citizens of Alabama, he spoke warmly and felicitously from a platform in the grounds of the Girls' College located here.

The President's train was then carried directly into the grounds of the institute, over its private track which connects with the main line.

From 12 o'clock last night until morning great crowds of country people, white and black, have been coming from all sections of the surrounding territory to Tuskegee. A variegated assortment of nondescript vehicles, of many kinds, were cared for by the institute in an immense enclosure. The President was driven by this motley collection and seemed to greatly enjoy the sight.

Received by Washington.

The President was received by Principal Booker T. Washington and members of the institute board of trustees and faculty. He then entered a finely built carriage, made by students of the school, and drawn by horses raised at the school, and driven by a student in the school's uniform. Four other carriages, also made by the students, in which members of the Presidential party were seated, followed. The party at once reviewed an stand, erected in front of the office building, surmounted by the President's flag.

Immediately the educational and industrial parade, upon which the students and teachers have for several weeks been at work, started. First came the Institute Band, led by Elbert B. Williams, bandmaster, member of the Ninth Cavalry, United States Army—which saw service with the President's Rough Riders at Santiago—who is detailed by the War Department to Tuskegee, followed by the nearly 1,600 students of the school in two divisions; the young men uniformed in blue suits, with brass buttons, white gloves, and cadet caps, led by Major J. B. Ramsey, and then the young women, uniformed in blue dresses trimmed with red braid, and wearing blue straw braided hats, led by Miss Jane E. Clark, dean of the women's department, each bearing a stalk of sugar cane, tipped with a cotton boll, both raised in the school's agricultural experiment stations.

Floats in Line.

Immediately behind the student body came a series of sixty-one floats, representing the various phases of the work of the academic department and the thirty-seven industrial divisions of the school. The school was able to put in evidence, in this way, examples of the work being carried on in all the departments. Of the floats representing the academic, agricultural, mechanical, and the girls' industries, the most striking perhaps, were the following:

The broommaking and basketry float displayed girls at work winding straw on broom handles by hand machinery, also pressing and sewing brooms and cleaning off old broom handles for the purpose of putting on new straw. The decorations on this float represented the basketry work. The roof was thatched with pine straw; draperies of corn, sweet gum balls, and China berries were used, and the sides below the floor were covered with broom straw. Unique also was the exhibition of Indian baskets, red baskets, pine, shuck, and raffia baskets, raffia, bead, and shuck belts, brooms, bead purses, African purses, raffia hats, etc.

The millinery float showed the making of uniforms hats used by the girls in the school; four girls were at work, trimming, draping and trying on hats. The new shade of silk, the "Alice" blue, was exhibited made up into a girle and col-

Accuses Millionaire Of Destroying His Home

Emmett C. Andrus, a clerk in the office of the Auditor of the Postoffice Department, has entered suit in the courts of Cleveland, Ohio, against Walter C. Sayle, a millionaire business man of that city, charging him with alienating the affections of Mrs. Andrus.

Mr. Andrus asks the sum of \$25,000 for his lacerated feelings. Sayle is president of the Cleveland Punch and Sewing Works, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and belongs to the Cleveland school board. He is married and lives in a palatial home on Euclid avenue, the fashionable thoroughfare of Cleveland.

Met on Steamboat.

This suit is the outcome of a meeting between Mrs. Andrus and Sayle on a Norfolk and Washington steamboat last summer. Sayle is said to have been introduced to Mrs. Andrus by a mutual friend and his attentions to her from that time were marked.

Mr. Andrus was seen at his desk in the department this morning and in answer to questions as to the truth of the report that he had entered the alienation suit replied:

"Yes, I was forced to this action. I did it only after great pressure had been brought to bear by my friends. I have been under a great mental strain for some time and regret exceedingly now that any publicity has been given the affair. It is my desire to protect my wife's name from any unpleasant criticisms or notoriety and I must decline to say anything further in regard to the suit at this time.

Scores Sayle.

"At the proper time I will give my side of the case to the public and it will be seen then that this man is one of the kind who poses as a saint at home and then when away cloaks his design to decoy women to their ruin by his position and supposed good name."

Mr. Andrus has been a clerk in the office of the Auditor for the Postoffice Department since 1889. He is said to be an efficient clerk and well liked by his associates in the department, where much sympathy has been expressed for him.

The home of the Andrus' is at 28 Season place northwest. Mrs. Andrus declined to be interviewed when seen by a reporter this morning.